

a.d. xvii non. oct. (9/14)

DO NOW

Identify case (nominative, accusative, etc), number (sing/pl) and use (function - subject, direct object, possessive, etc) of each noun in the sentence.

Handwritten analysis of the Latin sentence: *ranam silvae in puellam iecit regina.*
 frog (Acc. sing.) → Direct object
 silvae (Gen. sing. poss.) → Possessive
 in (Prep.) → showing location
 puellam (Acc. sing.) → Direct object
 iecit (Verb)
 regina (Nom. sing.) → Subject
 The Queen threw the frog of the forest at the girl's.

Sep 13-8:36 AM

Nominative puella puellae Subject

puellam Direct object Accusative puellas

Ablative

puellā
puellisGenitive puellae
Possessive puellarum

Object of preposition

showing location

Dative Indirect object
puellae (to/for)
puellis

Sep 13-8:50 AM

Verum aut falsum?

- Bracket the prepositional phrases
- Use map on p. 12

Handwritten analysis of geographical statements:
 Hispania est in Europā. (Verum)
 Sicilia Insula est. (verum)
 Rōma in Italiā est. (verum)
 Germania in Imperiō Rōmānō est. (falsum)
 Graecia in Imperiō Rōmānō est. (verum)
 Sardinia est in Africā. (falsum)
 Gallia nō est in Africā. (verum)
 est in Europā. (verum)
 prope Italianam.

Sep 13-9:01 AM

Numidia est in Africā

Macedonia et Graecia sunt in Europā

Britannia est Insula in Europā

Numidia et Hispania non sunt insulae.

Iudaea non est Insula

Mare Mediterraneum in Europā
est aqua inter Europam et Africam.

Sep 13-9:06 AM